

Zhōng Guó Xīn Nián Shì yí Gè Hěn Tè Bié de
中国新年是一个很特别的



Jié Rì
节日。

Zhè Gè Jié Rì
这个节日

Yòu Jiào Zuò Nóng Lì Xīn Nián Nóng Lì de
又叫做农历新年。农历的

Yīng Wén Jiào Zuò
英文叫做 Lunar Calendar ○

Chinese New Year is a very special festival. This is also called Lunar New Year. "Nuong Li" in English is called Lunar Calendar.

Yǐ Qián de Nóng Fū Yòng Zhè Gè Yuè Lì Lái
以 前 的 农 夫 用 这 个 月 历 来

Gēng Zhǒng Měi Guó de Yìn Dì Ān Rén Yě
耕 种 。 美 国 的 印 第 安 人 也

Yòng Nóng Lì Yǒu Shí Hòu yī Nián Yǒu Shí
用 农 历 。 有 时 候 一 年 有 十

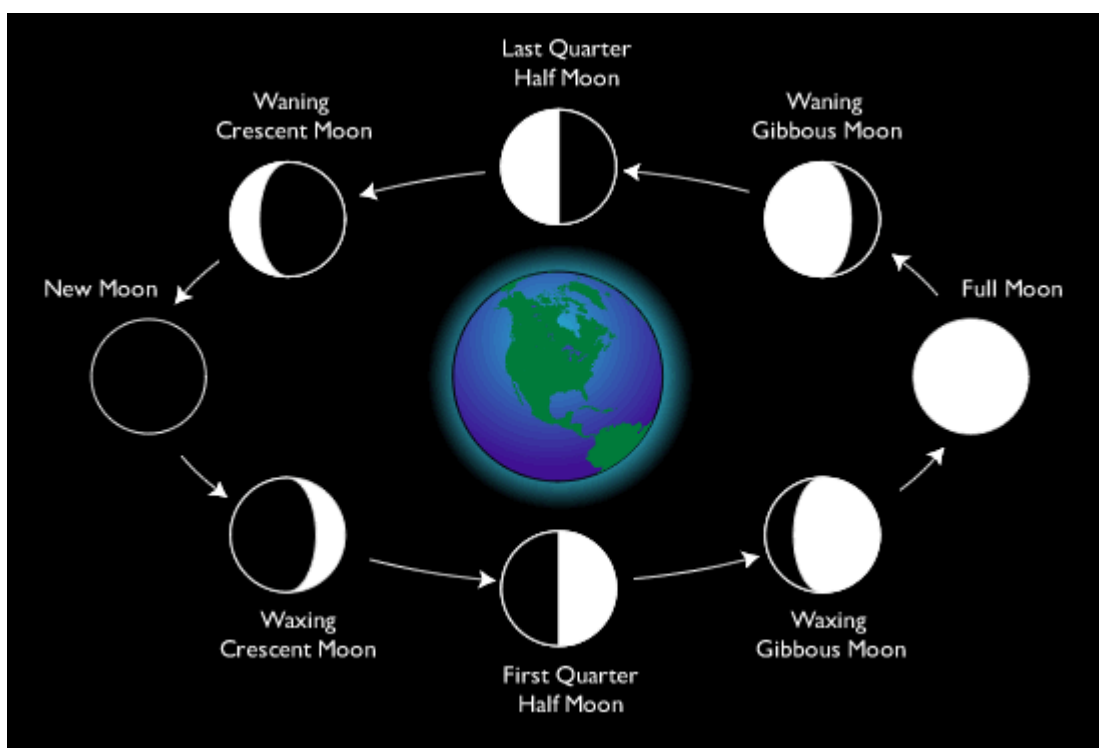
Sān Gè Yuè Yīn Wéi Nóng Lì yī Gè Yuè Zhǐ
三 个 月 因 为 农 历 一 个 月 只

Yǒu Èr Shí Bā Tiān Huò Èr Shí Jiǔ Tiān
有 二 十 八 天 或 二 十 九 天 。

Long ago, farmers did their planting according to the Lunar Calendar.
American Indians also adopted the Lunar Calendar. Sometime there are
thirteen months per year because the Lunar Calendar only had twenty-
eight or twenty- nine days per month.

Yuè Liàng Rào Zhè Dì Qiú Zhuǎn Yī Quān Dà Yuē
月亮绕着地球转一圈大约

Èr Shí Bā Tiān Huò Èr Shí Jiǔ Tiān。
二十八天或二十九天。



The orbit of the moon takes about twenty eight or twenty nine days.

Xiàn Zài Hěn Duō Rén Dū Huì Qìng Zhù Zhōng Guó
现在很多人都会庆祝中国

Xīn Nián Chāo Jí Shì Chǎng
新年。超级市场



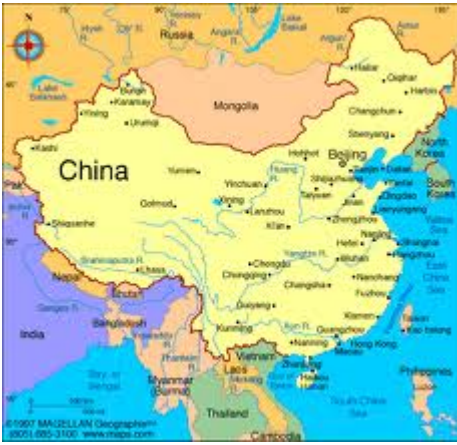
Yǒu Nián Gāo
有年糕，



Jú Zǐ Huā Hē Hóng Bāo
橘子，花和红包。



Now there are so many people that celebrate Chinese New Year. There are Chinese New Year cakes, oranges, flowers and red envelopes available in the supermarkets.



Zhōng Guó Xiāng Gǎng Tái Wān Xīn Jiā
 中国， 香港， 台湾， 新加
 Pō Hé Měi Guó Dū Yǒu Tè Bié de Qīng Zhù
 坡和美国都有特别的庆祝
 Huó Dòng
 活动。



China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Singapore and the United States all have special celebration activities.

Wǒ Mēn Xué Xiào de Duō Yòng Lǐ Táng Tiē Shàng
我们学校的多用礼堂贴上

Chūn Lián
春联。



There are door banners posted in the school multipurpose room.

Wǒ Mēn Xué Xiào Yǒu Sì Shí Sān Wèi Xiǎo Péng
我们学校有四十三位小朋

Yǒu Cān Jiā Èr Líng Yī Sān Nián Jiù Jīn Shān
友参加二零一三年旧金山

Zhōng Guó Xīn Nián Yóu Xíng Tā Mēn Dǎ shǎo
中国新年游行。他们打少

Lín Wǔ Shù Hé Chàng Zhōng Wén Gē Qǔ
林武术和唱中文歌曲。



Our school had forty-three children attending the 2013 San Francisco Chinese New Year Parade. They performed Shaolin Martial Arts and sang Chinese songs.

Nǐ Huì Shuō Guò Nián de Jí Xiǎng Huà Mǎ
你会说过年的吉祥话吗？

Nǐ Kě Yǐ Shuō
你可以说



Gōng Xǐ Fā Cǎi Jí Xiǎng Rú Yì
恭喜发财，吉祥如意，

Wàn Shì Shùn Lì Suì Suì Píng Ān
万事顺利，岁岁平安，

Dà Jí Dà Lì Nián Nián Yǒu Yú
大吉大利，年年有余。

Can you say some Chinese New Year greetings? Congratulations fortune,
Good luck, Every success, peace, Good luck, Surplus Every Year

Nǐ Kě Yǐ Shuō Shuō Kàn Guò Nián de Gù Shì
你可以说说看过年的故事

Hé Shí Èr Shēng Xiāo Mǎ
和十二生肖吗？



Can you tell the story of the Chinese New Year and the twelve Chinese zodiac animals?

The Moon appears to move completely around the celestial sphere once in about 27.3 days as observed from the Earth. This is called a *sidereal month*, and reflects the corresponding orbital period of 27.3 days. The moon takes 29.5 days to return to the same point on the celestial sphere as referenced to the Sun because of the motion of the Earth around the Sun; this is called a *synodic month* (Lunar phases as observed from the Earth are correlated with the synodic month). There are effects that cause small fluctuations around this value that we will not discuss. Since the Moon must move Eastward among the constellations enough to go completely around the sky (360 degrees) in 27.3 days, it must move Eastward by 13.2 degrees each day (in contrast, remember that the Sun only appears to move Eastward by about 1 degree per day). Thus, with respect to the background constellations the Moon will be about 13.2 degrees further East each day. Since the celestial sphere appears to turn 1 degree about every 4 minutes, the Moon crosses our celestial meridian about $13.2 \times 4 = 52.8$ minutes later each day.

Lunar Phases

The Moon appears to go through a complete set of phases as viewed from the Earth because of its motion around the Earth, as illustrated in the following figure.

